FOR DISABLED MINISTERS.

ADDING TO THE CENTENNIAL FUND.

A DAY OF KINDLY FEELING IN THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY -- THE EARNINGS OF A

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE. Philadelphia, May 10.—The skies were somewhat brighter here to-day than they were yesterday. In the streets umbrellas were carried under the arm, the threatening weather making it unsafe to leave them at the hotels. In Horticultural Hall, where the nearly 500 commissioners to the Presbytedan eral Assembly met for three hours and a half this morning, the clouds had also disappeared. When the Assembly adjourned yesterday everybody felt that somebody else had blundered. Two phases of the Southern question had come before the body, the work among the freedmen and organic union. In the hotels were seen groups of delegates discussing the day's work, in most cases deprecating the attempt to force discussion on this important question before the nemorial meeting of both assemblies on Monday next.

ne comment has been caused by the somewhat some committee of Con-dingular letter which the Southern Committee of Con-terence sent to the Northern Committee, in which they asked questions regarding the doctrine of the Borthern Church and the duties of its board, not to speak of heresies, Pelagian and semi-Pelagian, all of which questions could be satisfactorily answered by one of their own number, if he should spend an hour in reading the minutes of the Northern Assembly. In aking of this matter to The Tribune correspondent, a prominent member of the Northern Committee said that these questions had all been discussed by the two committees in an oral conference extending over two days before the letter was written, and that the object of the letter was not to inform the Southern Com-mittee but to give them formal replies to present to their constituents. The people do not know the progressive conservatism of the Northern Presbyterians. They are in a vast minority. If union comes it means the surrender, therefore, of the traditions held dear to thousands. If union is forced now, against the will of the leaders, it means the breaking up of the Southern The leaders will not come into the union, nor will the large following which stands loyal to them. In the opinion of this able representative of the Northern Assembly, the time for the organic union has not come. It is difficult to say it will not come, but the most that seems probable now is the appointment of committees by both assemblies, if both adopt the report which came up yesterday to consider the method of union at any other time, perhaps next year, possibly later. To-day nothing was said about the Freedmen's

It is a day of sentiment, a day of thanksgiving, a day for congratulatory speeches, a day when the rule of the Assembly forbidding applause is not enforced. Were the commissioners members of another denomination, many an audible amen would ascend. For two or three years the Presbyterian Church all over the land has been waking up to a sense of its duty to its disabled ministers and the widown and orphans of deceased ministers. Public ectings have been held, the press, secular and relictous, has been used extensively. Circulars almost without number have been scattered through every State and Territory, and in return for their labors the Centennial Fund Committee have been adding to the million dollar permanent fund for the Ministerial Board of Relief. The gifts have ranged from a check for \$20,000, given by a member of Dr. John Hall's congregation in New-York, to the garnet breastpin contributed by the daughter of a deceased Presbyterian minister. New contributions are reported by every mail. The treasurer to-day reported a total on hand and pledged of \$550,000. The Secretary of the Centenary Fund, the Rev. Dr. George C. Heckman, presented a pathetic appeal for the aged ministers, an appeal sufficiently pathetic to secimate the number of theological students in the land and to turn all the college students into trade. send them into the coal mines their livings. But he closed his address by holding up the orphan's garnet pin. J. H. Baldwin, of Pittsburg, moved that it be redeemed for \$500, a dollar from every commissioner, the money given to the fund and the pin returned to its rightful owner. Hundreds of amens, silent amens, were uttered. Handelapping followed that shook the blue bunting in the badly ventilated hall and two men with slik hats stood on the tables to receive the dollars. No one knows whether the moderator put the question. One man, fearful lest the proverbial nine should not return to give thanks, put in a dollar apiece for the nine brethren along with his own assessment. There were many \$5 bills and \$2 bills. The orphan's mite will be far more productive than the gifts of many prominent churches in the denominations. The speech of the day was made by Governor

Beaver, of this State, who was made vice-moderator yesterday. When the order of the day, the report of the committee upon the work of the Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, was called for, Governor Beaver, chairman of the committee, read a comprehensive report, reviewing the work of the ever before. The contributions from the churches in ever before. The contributions from the character with see, 769.10 the previous year; from individuals. \$11.813.25, compared with \$22,061.17; interest from permanent fund, \$17.942.97, compared with \$16.373.18; interest from deposits in banks, \$423, compared with \$309.30; miscellaneous receipts, \$696.38, compared with \$305.83. The total receipts with \$305.83. were \$129,798 43, compared with \$136,323 58 the previous year. Notwithstanding this decrease in the receipts the expenditures were so much less that the receipts the expenditures were so mach ress that belance on hand was \$4,752 82, the largest working balance the Board has ever had at the beginning of a new year. It was gratifying also to note that the church collections had increased more than \$2,000 over those of the previous year. One reason for over those of the previous year. the falling off in the individual contributions was the fact that many wealthy and generous members have responded liberally to the appeal for the Centenary Fund, and, while large individual gifts (three for \$10,000 each) had been received by the Centennial Committee, there had been no such gifts for current The committee, however, thought this fund was of the best things ever started by the Board The duty of the Church was plain, and pasters and elders and members should see that collections and individual gifts be added to the annual interest of the permanent fund of \$1,000,000. This will suffice in future to drive hard and bitter want away from homes of sick or aged servants of the Church and the bereaved homes of those whose husbands have so faithfully served the Church.

The number on the roll of the Board to whom remittances were sent upon the recommendation of Presbyteries was 564; ministers 226, widows of minsters 313, orphan families 24, and one female mis Isters 313, orphan families 24, and one female missionary, who, according to the directions of the General Assembly, is "placed on the roll for the benefactions of this Board upon the same conditions as ministers." The number of families provided for during the year at the Ministers' House, Perth Amboy, N. J., was 20, making upon the roll of the Board during the past year a total of 584 families. The number of persons who share in the appropriations made by the Board to these families may be estimated at about 2,000. There have been forty-four names removed from the roll by death; thirty-one ministers, twelve widows and one orphan.

from the roll by death; thirty-one ministers, twelve widows and one orphan.

The General Assembly of last year, at Omaha, recommended that "not less than \$150,000 be annually contributed to this sacred cause." This sum was, named by the Assembly of 1885, at Minneapolis, when the number of families upon the roll of the Board was only 484, or just 100 less than during the past year. But the whole amount of contributions last year for current use, from church collections and individual gifts, was only \$110,736 08, or nearly \$40,000 less than the sum recommended and urged by the Assembly.

The committee were pleased to see that the Board The committee were pleased to see that he hoard had made provisions for one woman missionary, who had lost her health at work in Utah, and deserved the assistance of the Church. In conclusion it was hoped that the good work would be continued, and the efforts in behalf of these aged and needy ministers and their families be increased. The committee recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

Geselved, That the General Assembly recognize and cordially commend the nathrulness of those churches which though less in number have contribute wore in amount.

cordially commend the faithfulness of those churches which fillouth less in number have contributed more in amount thus last year, and this at a time when extraordinary efforts were making to raise \$1,000,000 as a partial endowment of the Board.

Hesolved, That the Assembly view with concern and apprehension the humiliating fact that over 3,000 churches under its jurisdiction have made no contribution whatever to the funds of the Board for the past year, and call the attention of Preshyteries to this fact, enjoining upon them active efforts to secure annual contributions from all the churches.

then active efforts to secure annual contributions from all the churchest.

Resolved, That, in view of the uncertainty as to income from the new endowment for the coming year, and of the increased demands likely to be made upon the Roard, the minimum amount becreasary for the efficient working of the Roard and the feithful discharge of its obligations which should be contributed by the churches during the ensuing year is \$150,000.

Resolved, That the resolution of the General Assembly of 1885, that women who have given themselves, to the miscionary work be placed on the roll for the benefaction of the Hoard upon the same conditions as ministers be modified by adding theirth as follows: "After five years of active service under the care of either the flome or the Foreign Roard."

In addition to the report Governor Beaver said that the members of the committee had opinions upon the

tion was the topic, Profes or Brown, of the Union | Seminary, being one of the principal speakers

TEMPERANCE AND UNDAY OBSERVANCE. THE TWO MAIN QUESTIONS IN THE SOUTHERN GEN-

ERAL ASSEMBLY. Baltimore, May 10 (Special).-Sabbath observance and the temperance question were the principal topics discussed by the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly to-day. The report of the Permanent Committee on Sabbath Observance was read and referred to a special committee. Many of the reports from the Presbyteries mention the increasing frequency of Sunday excursion trains and also the growing practice with many railroads of selling special rate Sunday tickets to induce greater travel on that day. Many complain of the secularizing influence of the Sunday newspapers in the larger cities and on the greater thoroughfares of travel.

The temperance question was introduced in the shape of a resolution that the Assembly place itself on record one way or another on the subject. Judge Heishell said it was time that the question should be met by the Assembly. The evil of intoxicating liquors was sweeping thousands of people annually into premature grave and the Church should use its influence to stay this Dr. Smoot said if a committee were appointed on temperance, he wanted to include smoking, chewing and snuffing, either in public or private. The previous question was called, and it was ordered that a committee on temperance be appointed, to report at the next annual meeting of the assembly.

By a vote of 73 to 68 Chattanooga, Tenn., was seleeted as the place for holding the next annual session, Wilmington, N. C., being the contesting city. The Rev. S. A. King, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a recommendation that the complaint of W. T. Russell against the Synod of South Carolina be heard by a commission to be appointed by the moderator. The nature of the complaint, Dr. King said, was not well understood. But Mr. Russell had been deposed from the eldership of the church at Spartanburg, S. C., and whatever the trouble was between him and the synod, the commissioners would be informed. The receipts for home missions from contributions and other sources amounted to \$71.813 and the disbursements to \$58.048, leaving a balance on hand April 1, 1888, of \$13,755. The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions shows that the receipts from all sources for the year were \$88.040 33. This is \$907.68 more than the receipts of any previous year. Nine missionsries have been added to the force in the field. Four new and important stations have been occupied—Bagagem, in Brazil; Linares, in Mexico; Nagoya, in Japan, and Tsing Kiang Pu, in China. The contributions of the churches at home have steadily advanced. All appropriations to the mission have been fully paid. No dot rests on any part of the work, and the year closed with a balance in the ireasury. Professor James Woodrow said to-day that he had but little hope of the assembly deciding his contest in his favor. He has many friends in the assembly, but the majority are against him. heard by a commission to be appointed by the mod-

THE NEW MEN TO BE DISPLACED.

BURLINGTON OFFICIALS PREPARING TO TAKE BACK

THE BEATEN STPIKERS. Chicago, May 19 (Special).—An evening paper says: The next twenty-four hours will probably witness some startling changes in the attitude of the striking engineers of the "Q" road toward that company. In fact it was this morning rumored that the engineers had successfully made arrangements with the Burlington officials for the return of at least a majority of the old men. The story was strengthened by a dispatch from various points along the Burlington line that notice had been posted in all division roundhouses that after to-morrow all engineers unable to run engines without the aid of pilots will be dismissed from the service. This order will, it is said, take off about sixty per cent of the engineers.

Mr. Goge was not at the headquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel this morning, and it was stated that he was in consultation with railroad officials. What officials he was closeted with no one seems to know. "Will the old engineers take the places of the new

engineers who are to be discharged?" was asked of one "Yes, sir, they probably will. I don't think the new men can get along without pilots, as they are not yet acquainted with the road, and the Burlington

people are getting tired of paying out money for them."

"How many engineers will be taken back!"

"That's a secret between us and the company, but I don't mind letting it out that this is but the first move toward bouncing all the new men and taking back the old ones."

the old ones."

"Will they receive the same wages as were paid them before the strike?"

"Yes, we acknowledge our defeat. But we are going to get all those non-Brotherhood engineers out of their places if possible. I think that so far as negotiations have gone we will succeed."

THE NORTH AMERICAN TURNER BUND. Chicago, May 19 (Special).-Most of the German passengers in all trains leading to Chicago this morning were delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the North American Turner Bund. This evening between four hundred and five hundred delegates, each one of them representing fifty-one turners, assembled at the North Side Turner Hall, and were welcomed to the city by Mayor Roche. The convention will open to-morrow morning. Socialism and Anarchy will be discussed and denounced. Another highly important matter to be attended to by the bund will Board. There had been a falling off in the contributhe largest delegation in the country, seventy-three in St. Louis comes next with sixty-nine, and New-York State follows with sixty.

"Who were the organizers of the Turner societies?"

Major George licinzman was asked.
"The old 48ers," was the reply. "Carl Schurz. General Sigel, and such men who escaped from Germany after the revolution. They wanted a free, loyal and united country, and nowadays a man cannot become a Turner unless he first declares in favor of loyalty, love for his fellow-man and a purpose to do tight."

A "ROOM" FOR COTTAGES AT CAPE MAY. Cape May, N. J., May 19 (Special).-The demand or cottages is larger than at this time of any previous

State Senator Ryburn, of Pennsylvania, is doing all he can to "boom" the Athletic Park.

Frederick L. Fratherston, business manager of "The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" is occupying his cottage for the season. Charles K. Burns also occupies his cottage. M. Hall Stanton and other Philadelphians will come down next week to take possession of their

It is probable that before long people from the South may come to Cape May direct by way of the Delaware River and buy the Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad and the owners of the steamer Republic are at the head of the project.

It is understood that the Stockton House was purchased to-day by Joseph Patterson, of Patterson and Crane, liquor dealers, of Philadelphia, and William B. Kempton, of Merchantville, N. J. The price is said to be over \$100,000.

FORGED HIS MOTHER'S NAME AND FLED. Philadelphia, May 19 (Special).—John K. Mills, age twenty-one, the Philadelphia correspondent of "The Shoe and Leather Reporter," of New-York, has left the city, and it is alleged that he took with him \$4,000 gained by forging his mother's name to a check on the Pennsylvania Company for Insuring Lives and Granting Annuities. He is also charged with taking as his companion, Miss Virginia Corton, the seventeen-year-old daughter of a prominent merchant of this city.

PLAGIARIZING POWDERLY'S SENTIMENTS.

Philadelphia, May 19 (Special.-In "The Journal of United Labor," issued to-day, Mr. Powderly charges bla:ant plagiarism. He says: "A certain member of this order makes it a practice to visit local assemblies and declaim against 'hero worship.' " He has done this so steadily for the last year that on several occasions the "chestnut bell" has rung while he was speaking. His speech is identical with the one delivered by me before the Cincinnati General Assembly in which I raised my voice against the practice of lauding men to the skies if they make a good speech and do anything that it is their duty to do."

WHIPPED BY THE WHITE CAPS.

Evansville, Ind., May 19 .- Smith Hagan, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a pensionen, has abandoned his home in Spencer County in obedience to a command of the "White Caps." For alleged wife beating Hagan was taken by a "switch" com-mittee to the woods a few nights ago, given sixty lashes on his bare back and left gagged and tied to a

TRYING TO MURDER A JUDGE IN COURT. Clarksville, Ark., May 19 .- The rulings of Judge Cunningham in the Johnson County Circuit Court yesterday were unsatisfactory to A. P. McKinnon, an attorney, who took exceptions to them. He re fused to sit down and when the judge fined him \$50, a dispute followed in which Mckinnon cut the judge about the face and neck several time with a knife, inflicting dangerous wounds. He was arrested.

ORGANIZING A MILL COMPANY. New-Bedford, May 19 (Special).—The Howland Mills corporation organized to-day with a capital stock of \$350,000 subscribed. William J. Rotch was elected live service under the care of either the flome or the relayin Board."
In addition to the report Governor Beaver said that incembers of the committee had opinions upon the tree and desired to be heard. It had been claimed it the Board had a monopoly of iears. Tears may intenence us, the committee does not place this upon symboly, but upon duty to the clercymen, who have seen fold in the tervice. The question rises to the nity of an obligation upon the Assembly to care these Biffisters.

Sunday-school work was ably discussed this afterm in the Academy of Music, when 1.200 children in the Sunday-schools of this city and its suburbs in the Sunday-schools of this city and its suburbs in the chora. Dr. Craven, Dr. Worden, Gond Shields and Governor Beaver spoke. John Wardaker prosided. In the evening theological educa-

FOR THE STEWART MILLIONS MRS. SMITH'S SUIT-AGAINST MR. HILTON.

LEGAL ARGUMENTS BY PROMINENT COUNSEL-THE

PAINTS RAISER. The eminent counsel engaged in the various branches of the litigation in regard to the fortune left by Mrs. Cornella M, Stewart appeared yesterday before Justice O'Brien in the Supreme Court, Special Term. sion occupying several hours took place on : motion in the suit of Sarah N. Smith against ex-Judge Henry Hilton and others in which suit she seeks to have set aside the transfer of the drygoods business to the principal defendant; to have him and Charles J. Clinch removed from their positions as executors on the ground of mismanagement of the estate; to have the deeds of other property set aside; to compel ex-Judge Hitton to render an accounting of his trust and of the property under his control; to have receivers appointed and to have the proceeds distributed amo the heirs. The motion, which was made by Eliha Root a few days ago on behalf of ex-Judge Hilton, was to have stricken out portions of the answers of the other defendants among whom are included all the parties interested in the will. He argued that these rawers were impertinent and that they introduced ease which required his ellent in effect to defend half a dozen suits rolled into one.

Ex-Judge William G. Choste, representing three half-sisters and several other relatives of Mrs. Stewart, stated that there were other frauds besides those named in the complaint of Mrs. Smith and declared that his clients had a perfect right to interpose the answers that they had put in as they were not satisfied with the will. Ex-Judge Hilton, he said, was bound to return everything that he had obtained from Mrs.

Stewart.

Treadwell Cleveland, who appeared for Prescott Hall Butler and his two sisters, asserted that within twenty-four hours after the death of A. T. Stewart, ex-Judge Hilton had obtained \$15,000,000 of property from Mrs. Stewart, who was old and feeble. The frauds were ous and their culmination was found in the will numerous and their culmination was found in the will offered for probate. His clients were not bound to accept the distribution under this will believing, as they did, that it was frauduently obtained.

M. W. Devine, counsel for Mrs. Smith, insisted that the judgment which she was entitled to should not be delayed by any contention between the defendants. He opposed the motion because if it was granted an appeal would follow and great delay must result.

Joseph H. Choate, appearing for Miss Rosalle Butler, who is contesting the will, said that Mrs. Stewart had been induced by her legal adviser to make a will leaving everything to him and there should be an opportunity to show the truth of the contentions set up in the various answers. Eithu Root and exJudge Leslie W. Russell, who is one of the counsel of ex-Judge Hilton, closed the discussion. The decision was reserved.

JAEHNE STRIKES AGAIN FOR LIBERTY. HE THINKS TWO YEARS' IMPRISONMENT SHOULD BE THE LIMIT IN CASES LIKE HIS.

Ex-Alderman Henry W. Jachne, after waiting over year after the decision of the Court of Appeals was given against him, has begun a further proceeding in an attempt to obtain release from imp A petition for a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari was filed by Jachne yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, and on motion of Roger M. Sherman and Joseph A. Thompson, his afterneys, an order was obtained from Judge Benedict directing the District-Attorney to show cause before the Circuit Court on May 25 why the writ should not issue.

The petition on which the application for a writ based recites the fact of Jachne's conviction of bribery and his sentence on May 20, 1886, to imprisonment in the State Prison for nine years and ten onths. The petition continues: "The only authority of law for said sentence upon said conviction is a statute of the State of New-York, passed July 1, 1882, known as the 'Consolidation Act,' and especially the 2,143d section thereof, by force of which the Penal Code, otherwise inapplicable, is made to apply to said offence, and thereby the said offence is made punishable, although committed before the Consolidation Act took effect, as well as when committed after, indifferently and indistinguishably, by a maximum imprisonment of ten years in State Prison; whereas, before that act took effect, said offence was punishable by a maximum imprisonment in the penitentiary of two years. Said provisions of law are entire and can only receive effect by a construction which operates to increase the punishment and burden of operates to increase the punishment and burden of crimes committed before their enactment and declared operation and effect. Said law is therefore expost facto and void under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and cannot in any manner justify the imprisonment of your petitioner."

Jachne says that he has served the full term of two years less the deductions for good behavior. He has exhausted every remedy under the State laws. He therefore asks that Warden Brush, of the State Prison, be directed to bring him before the United States Circuit or Supreme Court and that the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer be required to certify to the Circuit Court the record of the proceedings by virtue of which Jachne is held. The order to show cause was served at the District-Attorney's office late in the day. office late in the day.

THE COURTS.

In the suit of Henry Villard, the Wall Street financier, against Phebe H. Chase and Frank W. Angel, as executors of George K. Chase, to recover \$03,775 and interest from October 13, 1883, as the value of 700 shares of Oregon and Transcontinental stock alleged to have been loaned to George K. Chase, General Clifford A. H. Bartlett, in behalf of the defendants, applied to Justice Dugro, of the Superior Court, for an order requiring Mr. Villard to be examined prior to the service of the answer. Mr. Angel, in an affidavit, says that Mr. Chase, who was his intimate friend, informed him "that in 1882, and for several years subsequent thereto, Mr. Chase had business relations and sequent thereto, Mr. Chase had obteness relations and ransactions with the plaintiff individually, and a president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and that in fact Mr. Villard is indebted to Mr. Chase estate in an amount larger than his claim in this soil An order was made directing Mr. Villard to appear for examination, but on account of an informality, it way yesterday vacated. It will be renewed upon the application of the defendant's lawyer.

MRS. KENYON GETS HER CHILD. An order was made by Justico Lawrence in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday awarding to Mrs. Frank T. Kenyon the custody of her infant child Gladys by consent of the attorneys of the father Frederick W. Kenyon, with whose parents the child has been living. As a return to the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mrs. Kenyon her husband to an affidavit stated that the failure of his firm, Clark, andayit stated that the lattice of his firm, Clark, Radeliffe & Co., had left him penniless, while his wife had a regular income. He donied his wife's allegations of fil-treatment and said that unless he was permitted to keep the child at his father's apart-ments in the Madrid he would not be able to provide for her support at present.

MANHATTAN BAILWAY TAXES.

The Manhattan Railway Company made an application the Tax Commissioners to be relieved from the assess to the Tax Commissioners to be releved from the assessment against its property on the ground that the company had \$20,827,500 invested in United States bonds, and that the assessment is illegal as having been made on a valuation exceeding that adopted for the assessment of other similar property. The application was refused and the Supreme Court, Special Term, granted a motion for a ref-erence to take proof establishing the claim of the com-pany. The General Term has affirmed the action of the court below in regard to the reference to take testimony concerning the investment in Government bonds, but de-cider that an order made by the Special Term staying the collection of 40 per cent of the tax imposed on account of the assessment was unauthorized and must be reversed.

In the suit of Little & Co., printers, against Charles I. Webster & Co., the publishers of General Grant's Memoirs, for the reformation of their contract to do the printing, so as to give them the work in all the volumes that are issued, and for \$2,000 damages for breach of contract. Justice Vann, in the Supreme Court Special contract. Justice vann, in the stateme court special Term, decided in favor of the plaintiffs. An appeal was taken to the General Term, which has affirmed the judg-ment as to the damages, but has reversed that relating to the reformation tof he contract.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday vacated the ottachment obtained by James II. McVicker, of Chicago, sgainst Italo Campanini, the tenor, on a claim for \$2,800 for breach of contract to hire McVicker's theatre in Chicago. Campanini filed a bond to secure payment of any judgment that may be obtained against him.

DETERMINED TO HAVE THEIR CABLE YET. The decision rendered by the General Term of the Su-preme Court on Privay, that Justice Pitterson hid no substantial legal grounds for granting a maniamus di-recting Commissioner of Public Works Newton to give the Third Avenue Refload Company a written permit to make excavations on its roule for the purpose of supto make excavations on its feture for the purpose of auto-stituting cable traction for horse power, has not dis-couraged the officials of that company or destroyed their confidence in the ultimate success of their plan. Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the company, sail yesterday to a Tribute reporter: "Judge Grover used to ray that when the Court of Appeals decided against you the only thing to be dens was to go to the mearest tayern and wear, but we are not swearing yet, for we have not been to the Court of Appeals.

steam on the road. The General Term, it appears, thinks differently. We shall probably take the case now to the Court of Appeals. If they decide against us, we can then go before the Board of Aldermen for the required authority. This decision will delay matters. we shall finally get the cable."

A WRETCHED WOMAN MURDERED. KILLED BY RAGPICKERS IN THE "BEND"-A SCENE

OF HORBID SQUALOR. A murder such as might be expected at almost 21.y time in the "Mulberry-st. Bend" was committed some-time on Friday night in the cellar of the old tenement house, No. 81 Mulberry-st. An inmate of the house went to the Elizabeth Street Police Station yestreday morning and said that a woman's body had been found in one of the cellar wood-sheds. Policemen who went to the house found the cellar littered with dead cats, rags, decaying vegetables and filth of every kind. In a wood-shed, under an Italian grocery, lay the body

of a coarse-looking woman of thirty years. There was an ugly wound in her throat, and blood from the would had made a red pool about her head and shoulders. She had been killed with a knife thrust and the murderous blade had been long enough to reach almost down to her heart. The knife was miss Most of the inmates of the house were Italians, but

some of them bad known the woman as a frequente Smith and was a wretched creature without a home. Years ago she was married to a man named Miczhowitz but he deserted her in Philadelphia. Her mother is said to be a respectable woman living at No. 157 South-st., Philadelphia. Of late years the woman had herded with other vagrants of the Sixth Ward. On Friday night she was seen to go into the cellar with two Italians, one of whom spoke roughly to her. At late hour some of the inmates of the house heard vells, but they paid no attention to them.

The two Italians were missing yesterday m One of them, a tall ragpicker who had occupied rooms in the house, was described to the pelice who sent out the following general alarm: "Arrest for murder an Italian ragpicker about six feet high, with dack complexion black hair, side whishers and mustache." The pelice had not been able to learn the name of the supposed murderer when they sent the woman's body to the Morgue.

THE UNITED LABOR CONVENTION.

DR. M'GLYNN AND GAYBERT BARNES PLEASED WITH THE PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES-

The United Labor Party delegates returned yesterday from Cincinnati, where the Convention for the nomination of Presidential candidates was held. Dr. McGlynn expressed his complete satisfaction at the result. He said that in the conference with the Union Labor men everything went smoothly except when it came to the question of the taxation of land values, and that plank the United Labor people could not, under any circumstances, abandon. He was certain that the United Party's candidates would receive a large vote. Gaybert Barnes said that he looked upon the whole

affair with complete satisfaction. "The platform," he said, "is explicit in its statement of our doctrine, and will be a great means of educating the voters in the principles we uphold. I am convinced we will poll a mittee is William B. Ogden, of Kentucky, and the secretary, Dr. Alfred S. Houghton, of Cincinnati, where the headquarters of the committee are."

"Was there any wrangle over Henry George?" "Neither Mr. George nor the Mills bill was once referred to in the Convention. The young element in

the Union Labor Party is certainly with as, and we will have a surprising vote in New-York, Ohio and Kansas especially. The nomination of Mr. Cowdrey, the head of our ticket, was unanimous, and there was no contest at all over the nomination of Mr. Wakefield, who is a at all over the homination of Mr. Waleneld, who is a practical printer and a veteran of the war for the Union. The Convention passed a vote of thanks to our Central Land and Labor Committee, and adopted another resolution calling upon the Anti-Poverty Society in this city to carry on the work in which it is now engaged."

WORKING FOR A NEW FRENCH HOSPITAL The Societe Francaise de Bienfaisance has bought the two large houses, Nos. 320 and 322 West Thirtyfourth-st., for a new French hospital. Since 1882 the society has had temporary quarters in Fourteenth-st., but enough money has been raised at last to purchase and fit out a permanent home for the sick of th Beigian colonies. The two buildings in West Thirtygiving, after a few alterations, at least forty-five separate well-lighted and well-ventilated rooms. All the wood-work of the houses is new and in good condition, there are three furnaces in the cellar, and an elevator can be

put in without disturbing the staircase. The lower floors of the big building will be used for offices by the society, and two or three long ward rooms will be ar-ranged on the upper floors, with an expesure on the An effort is being made now to fit out and furnish the new hospital. M. Thoron, the president of the society, has already received \$1,168 in subscriptions, including a gift of \$135 from the French Government through the Consul-General at New-York.

Hoguet has given \$500, the "Courrier des Etats-Unis" \$200, Charles Renaud \$100, M. Thoron himself \$100, Gourd and Tournade \$50, Henry E. Gourd \$50, and many other smaller amounts. The Belgie Society has also issued an appeal for subscriptions, and will help to furnish the new house. It is probable that the hospital will be opened some time this year.

LECTURES ON VOCAL MUSIC.

Frank H. Damrosch began yesterday morning at No 109 West Fifty-fourth-st. a course of five Saturday morning lectures on "The Best Methods of Instruction n Vocal Music in Our Schools." The lecture-room was crowded with teachers from the public schools and also music teachers, some of whom represented many wellknown musical associations. Four years ago Mr. Damrosch was for awhile superintendent of music in the public schools in Denver. He was discouraged by the lack of system there in feaching music, and was about to print a book of his own when he received a copy of Normal Music Course System," by Professor H. E. He introduced this system at once in Denver and was soon satisfied that it was the proper method to teach. Yesterday he explained the system at length, illustratfor by charts and by the singing of a number of chil-

These are a few things he said: "There is no teacher however, seemingly unmusical, who cannot teach this system, and there is no child who cannot learn to read it and sing from it, even if the child has no idea of pitch. Teach the child to think in sound as you teach it to think in numbers, making the sound a mental object. Music ought to be ranked with all other studies, for it brings into piay the combined powers of all morat and mental faculties."

MRS. SCOFIELD'S STOCK TRANSACTIONS. In obcdience to an order issued by Chief Justice McAdam of the City Court, Arthur M. Hatch, brother of Nathaniel W. T. Hatch, whose mysterious death in the house of Mrs. Lillian Scoffeld has recently been investigated by a Coroner's jury, appeared yesterday before the judge and explained the stock transactions of Mrs. Scoffeld with W. T. Hatch & Co. The senior ember of the firm was present but was not examined. The order for the examination was made amined. The order for the examination was made in the suit brought by Marks Jacobs on behalf of R. L. Solomon's Sons, who some time ago procured a judgment for \$2.20 against Mrs. Scofield. Arthur M. Hatch said that she began her stock operations through the firm in January 1887. The stocks which she dealt in were Facific Mail, Manhattan and West-ern Union. There was now \$12,000 standing to her credit. Mrs Scofield is to be examined to-morrow in the same proceeding.

A RICH BUILDER'S WILL CONTESTED Baltimore, May 19 (Special).-An interesting will who owned over a hundred houses, died last Decem-ber, leaving a will dated May 5, 1886, and a codiefl dated, 1887. He had been twice married, leaving five children by the first wife, and the second wife, who was Miss Malinda Raborg, with seven children, sur vive him. By the will and codicil the entire estate was left to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, to pay George W. Crise and William B. Crise each \$200 a year for a term of years, and \$2,000 at the expiration of that time; to Malinda Crise, the widow, #3,000 a year during her life or widowhood, and the estate a year during her life or widowhood, and the estate to be divided among her children when they should come of age. A son, John F. Crise, was cut off with nothing, Lecause of a sut instituted by him against his father for a large amount of money To this will and codicil, John F. Crise and William R. Crise, sens

and content soom F. Crise and within B. Crise, as by the first marriage, filed cavests alleging that the papers were obtained by undue influence exerted over their father by their step mother.

The testimony shows that there were many exciting family brawls in the elegant Madison-ave. mansion of the wealthy builder.

THE REWARD OF ASSIDUOUS STUDY.

The following members of the graduating class in the School of Arts of Columbia College have received fellow-ships from the faculty and will be publicly appointed fellows at the commencement exercises on June 13: In Science—H. D. Ewing and Percy F. Hall; in Letters—Charles S. Baldwin, B. D. Woodward and C. H. Young. This will secure a salary of \$500 a year for three years while the departments to which they are assigned may requir "There are two things left for us to do. Our charter which is given yearly to the "most falthful and deserving gives us power to use any motive power on the road except seem. We claim, and Justice Pattinson agreet class for four years, and will deliver the Greek Salutatory with us, that the use of cable traction is not the use of

AWAY ON THE ROLLING DEEP MANY TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

OUT OF THE BAY. The breaking of early morn yesterday was not such as to throw into poetle rapture those who were about to start on the Servia, the Bourgogne, the Elder, the Baltic, the City of Chester, or the Circassia, to spend the summer in Europe. It was drizzling and foggy and malarial all about. Many were going abroad for the first times in their lives; they had not before enjoyed a life on the rolling deep, nor experienced the symptoms of sea-sickness. Then there were many whose experiences led them to believe that they thoroughly understand the science of sea-sickness and they began early to outline the symptoms and detail "the only remedy." The novices soon after passing Sandy Hook felt a strong inclination to look over the lee fail to commune with the fast hurrying billows and to contemplate the fishes. They preferred this to animated conversation with their fri and they thought of lemon juice, pickles, draughts of champagne, ice water and basins, and came to the conclusion that the only cure for sea-sickness was to

let somebody else buy their tickets and use them. steamers all went away with crowded decks and cabins, and with nearly every berth engaged, and there were many prominent people observed waving handkerchiefs and doffing hats as the transatiantie fleet started in almost unbroken procession down the bay an hour before noon. The following were among those who sailed:

On the Elder, of the North German Lloyd: Nathan Bernstein, George E. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Beer, William Buchheit, H. Bremermann, A. P. Bald-win, William Brondsted, Mr. and Mrs. Beindorf, G. V. Burkhard, V. Buchhauser, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berger, I. Blumenthal, Adolph Carlton, E. Cronemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. de la Espriella, E. de Bavier, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Damman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dorrmann, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwig Deppe, Mr. and Mrs. Zenas C. Eldred, Mr. and Mrs. E. Elehoff, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Emrich, August Effer, Albert Frankenau, Mrs. Henry Emrich, August Eller, Albert Frankelsch, and Mrs. J. Falkenhainer, Leopold Goodman. Albert Geodman, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Groffel, S. Godinsky, Edward Gimmel, William H. Gledhill, I. Heinrich, Mr. and Mrs. John Heise, Theodore Hiestand, Mr. and Mrs. George Hink, J. P. Hill, George Helm. I. G. Heins, L. Hatty, James H. Hillman, Colonel Keller, E. Kaiser, Frederick Kroeger, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kirchberg, Moritz Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kuster, Ludwig Lehmaler E. A. Loeb, M. and Mrs. C. E. Kuster, Ludwig Lehmaler E. A. Loeb, M. Levinger, Miss McClellan, James McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Martin, Ezra McCord, Richard May, Erdelyi Naczi, Albert Nordenholz, Christian Niedringhaus, Fred. Niedringhaus, Henry Niedringhaus, Mr. and Mrs. E. Oppenheimer, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Oesterlen, Mr. and Mrs. H. Obenauf, A., Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Office Mrs. And Mrs. Charles Mrs. William Processel, George Pflug, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perl, Charles Pinkus, Mr. and Mrs. M. Siegel, H. J. Summerfield, E. E. Schwartzkopff, Julius Schwartz, L. Schuffner, M. Schaffner, G. Schroeder, C. G. Spencer, E. G. Sieghold, Jacob Schumache, A. Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. es Taussig, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Taussig, Eugene Traub, Colonel Thomas W. White, F. B. White, Conrad Walz, Thomas Wildey, Eugene Weiner, Jacob Weber, George Widmann, J. Weisenheimer and Martin Zitlosen. The departures by the Servia, of the Cunard Line,

were J. P. F. Allen, Benjamin Allen, Frederick H. Allen, A. Arnoux, Dr. H. C. Alexander, M. Beebe and wife, Professor William E. Blackstone, L. C. Brown, C. S. Burr, A. K. Bolan, R. P. Brennan, F. Bruce, Mrs. and Miss Boucleault, Ira L. Bursley, Richard Barker, J. C. Cameron, George F. Corwell and wife, W. Creighton, T. C. Caskin, E. P. Dawson, Thomas David, R. A. Duggan, Jose Diaz, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis, E. Deakin, G. G. Dey, Patrick Farrelly, Mrs. C. G. Francklyn, Clinton Gilbert, H. R. Goring and wife, Michael P. Grace, the Rev. W. Gleeson, Henry Greenwell, Jose Gonzales and wife, S. H. Gould and wife, J. T. Gwathmey, John J. Hart, J. A. Hamilton and wife, R. G. Hone, W. H. Irwin, S. W. Johnson and wife, W. H. Keller and wife, Frank P. Kitchell, H. S. Kingsley and wife, Joseph E. Lord, W. J. Logan, Captain M. Martin, J. H. McKeggie, the Rev. T. A. McLaughlin, John B. Marie and wife, Charles A. Mair, Charles H. Marshall and wife, Byron P. Moulton and wife, Charles Mordaunt, W. Marsden, the, Rev. E. Morrison, A. J. Neale, F. R. Otto, J. J. Patchen, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Segundo Potet, G. L. Page and wife, C. D. Rowe and wife, J. G. Rhoades, W. H. Slater, the Rev. John A. Steman, R. H. Soule, F. E. Sweetser and wife, James Sprunt and wife, the Earl of Scarborough, John M. Talbot, A. Vivanti and wife, H. L. Withers and wife, Bishop Alfred Willis, of Honolulu, J. Hobart Warren and wife, Bishop and Mrs. H. B.

The French Line steamer La Bourgogne took CA Adler, A. V. Armeur and wife, Judge H. W. Bookstayer, P. Elumenthal and wife, G. W. Barstow, Henrique Branger, H. Bacharach, Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Ogden Mills Bishop, P. Bianchi, Ir., G. F. Brelon, W. J. Brett, A. Graham Bell, M. Cipriant, Dr. G. C. Cabedo, Jules Crenze, S. M. Cargill, Eugene Coffigny, M. Cunningham, H. M. Cutting, Fencisco Canizas, L. Cepriant, Oscar Crenze, S. M. Cargill, Eugene Coffigny, M. Cunningnam, H. M. Cutting, Francisco Canizas, L. Cepriani, Oscar Coffigny, B. Cagnet, Dr. C. Denmat, D. Dows and wife, Mr. J. B. Eads, A. P. Echeverria, Fernando Espana, Dr. H. M. Forrest and wife, Gonzalez Gutierrez and wife, Dr. G. C. Gable, Lord Graves, F. G. Hallett and wife, David Hutzler, M. Howland, W. J. Hardy, Theophile Hirsch, Gardiner G. Hubbard, A. Jacobson, Dr. J. E. Hirsch, Gardiner G. Hubbard, A. Jacobson, Dr. J. E.
Jauvrin and wife, C. R. Lamb, George C. Lyman, Louis
W. Levy, Justin J. Langles, J. C. Learue, Countess de
Lavoulx, Jules Megroz, J. B. Marguet, M.
R. McKinnon, Javier Minando, Jeaquin Minando,
C. C. Minresheimer, F. J. Painter, Valarin
Perrin, H. W. Perry, Marquis and Marquise Pinal del
Rio, Boroness de Rotchkoff, Mr. Renauld, Leon-Rheimr. Perrin, H. W. Perry, Marquis and Marquise Pinal del Rio, Boroness de Rotehkoff, Mr. Renauld, Leon Rheimr, Alexander Reynaud, W. A. Russell, J. F. Steers, Roland Seeger, August Sieberg, W. Scherer, General Sanford, Albert Stein, J. Felix Smith, Baron de Struve, Mrs. A. A. Sprague, S. B. Schroutz, B. Vidal, Dr. W. H. Williams, J. B. Welsh, T. W. Whittemore, Federico Zorilla, and Fabian Zavalla and wife. By the Inman Line steamer City of Chester: Dr.

Astor and wife, J. Ashworth, Bernard Cahill, Senor Jesus Cubero, Mrs. R. W. Day, Mrs. John C. Fisher, Horace Holden, J. G. Hunter, Schor Theodore H. Hampl, G. Irving, the Rev. Brother John, the Rev. Brether Jasper, George Littlewood, C. E. Mortimer, H. J. Peppey, F. Pikington, Professor Charles Sprague and wife, Dr. Albert ir., Dr. R. S. Vlekery, U. S. A., and wife,

THE LICENSE QUESTION AT ATLANTIC CITY. Atlantic City, N. J., May 19 (Special) .- There is a strong protest against the use of overhead electric wires for the street cars, and it looks as if Council would refuse to grant the privilege.

Councils were liberal and sensible in charging but

\$50 license for the new opera house. It will be opened by the Emma Abbott Opera Company.

Philadelphia detectives are at work obtaining information against saloon-keepers who have applied for

The assertion that liquor was given away last Sunday has caused a looking over of the law, which reads: A saloon-keeper cannot sell or give away with intent to violate any of the provisions of this act under a to violate any of the provisions of this act under a penalty of \$200 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months with cost of prosecution, and for each subsequent offence there is a \$500 fine and imprisonment for one year. In case a license be so revoked, the person to whom the same was granted shall be disqualized for one year from receiving any license in this State, and in case any person be a second time found guilty and his license be revoked he shall be forever disqualized from receiving a license in this State."

Among the New-Yorkers here are Miss Lille Dixon.

Dr. Balfour, the Rev. Dr. Crosby and daugster, Miss Ferris, of Brooklyn; Miss Dunn, of the Cathedral choir; Howard E. James, the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, S. W. Glazer.

MRS. PARNELL AT HER COUNTRY PLACE. Mrs. Parnell left the New-York Hotel yesterday and went to her country seat in Bordentown, N. J., which was fitted up and prepared for her reception during her absence. She looks several years younger than before she left her native land. She is accompanied by a dapper young man of twenty-one, her grandson, who is named Alfred Tudor McDermott. He came from Ireland with Mrs. Parnell and will go back to Ireland when he has time to see what America is like. In reply to the statement that Edward L. Stewart, her half-brother, had filed bills in equity against her in a Philadelphia court asking her to account for sums of \$3,500 and \$4,560, which are alleged to have been given her in trust, and that attachments have been issued against her property in Philadelphia in consequence, Mrs. Parnell said: "I owe them nothing at all. I have paid over thousands of dollars to them and the suits are brought merely to annoy me."

A BROOKLYN MAN MISSING.

James Lyons, a wealthy Brooklyn business man, has been missing since Tuesday from his home, First-st. near Fifth-ave. He left home that morning to go to the real estate office of Hill & Sharp to attend to the purchase of some real estate in which he was in-terested. After remaining there for a short time he went to his factory in Ferry-st. in this city. there he went to the Cortlandt-st ferry, where he was last seen. He is forty-five years old and temperate. His wife is much worried over her husband's absence, for which she can assign no cause.

MR. SQUIRE CHAMPIONS THE SERVANT GIRLS Mr. SQUIRE CHARITONS IN SALETAN OF ANY MRS. Appleby and Rollin M. Squire live in the Park View apartment house in Fifty-ninth-st. Mrs. Appleby is reported to be a good-looking widow who is not well liked by the remainful of the tenants. The servants, it is said, have been led to throw water, bottles and various articles down the air shaft for the purpose of annoying Mrs. Appleby. Two maid servants were summoned to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Rollin M. Squire went to court to defend the girls, and acceeded in securing They claimed that the water which spattered down the air shaft was the drippings resulting from



A FINE PROCESSION OF BIG OCEAN STEAMERS SAILS The 1st Japanese Mfg. & Tdg. Co. 865 BROADWAY

> WILL DISPLAY TO MORROW AND DURING THE WEEK SPECIALTIES IN DRESS GOODS

NEAR 17TH STREET.

FOR SUMMER AND SPRING WEAR. Imported Japanese

BLUE AND WHITE COTTON CHINTZES,

AT 62 50 PER PIECE (11 YARDS) AND UPWARD Also new Importation of

Seiji Table Services,

Japanese Fans IN SILK AND PAPER, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Rare and Beautiful Antiques IN GOLD LACQUER, JAPANESE AND CHINESE.

Blue and White Porcelains. IVORY CARVINGS, INROS, NETSUKES,

On Exhibition on Second Floor. ii ii ii! SECOND INVOICE OF

KETTLES AND LAMPS



FROM 85 UPWARD JUST RECEIVED SOLE AGENTS FOR ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF

JAPANESE FAIRY TALES, ON SALE AT 25 CENTS EACH. COMPLETE IN 13 NUMBERS.

865 BROADWAY. THE MARQUIS DE MORES COMING BACK HE FOUND INDIAN TIGERS EASIER TO OVER-

The enterprising but unfortunate Marquis de Mores, of beef-purveying fame, who has been hunting Bengal tigers all winter, is on his way back from Indian jungles to this country. In a letter just received by his counsel, Mr. Chandler, of Dill, Chandler & Seymour, he stated that he would sail from Calcutta on April 27, and expected to arrive here about the middle of June. Evidently the Marquis has had a most enjoyable and successful winter of it, with enough exciting sport to obliterate all recollections of his trying experiences as a rival of the Armours.

At the time of writing he said that he had just got back from a hunt in Nepaul. He was accompanied by his wife and the Duc de Orleans, with a few other scions of European nobility. The party killed twenty-one of European nobility. The party killed twenty-one tigers. "It was one of the biggest bags on record," writes the enthusiastic Marquis, "and four of the beasts

were killed by the Marchioness."

It is understood that the Marquis intends to settle down here and go ino business again. Just what line of activity will engage his attention has not yet been

made known, but he will give the beef-trade a wide berth-BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM TO BE MOVED.

Some months ago it was published in The Tribune that the Bloomingdale Asylum was likely to be moved to White Plains, and recent rumors seem to indicate that the prediction is soon to become a reality. The members of the asylum committee who were seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday all acknowledged that is was only a matter of time when the move to the farm at White Plains would be made. the asylum authorities expected to move there when it became necessary; at present he would not deny or confirm the report that a move was soon to be made. William Turnbull, another member of the committee, william Turnbull, another member of the committee, who is a dealer in woollen goods at No. 57 Worth-st., said when asked to confirm or deny the report: "What is the use of my confirming or denying it?"

"Then it is true that they have decided positively to move to White Plains, but that the committee has taken no decided action as to the time the move is to be made?" suggested the reporter.

"That is exactly it," said Mr. Turnbull.

IVINS WILL TESTIFY FOR HIMSELF.

The Commissioners of Accounts had received no notice, up to the hour of closing their office yesterday, that their subpects had been served upon Maurice B. Flynn to appear at 10 :30 a. n. to-morrow and testify in the Ivina investigations. The report was that Mr. Flynn was in Richmond, Va., but might return to New-York to-day. Commissioner Shearman said that all and books and records, public and private, of every kind and description pertaining to the case, had been examined, and that the Board was only waiting for the oral testimony to close He thought it probable that Mr. Flynn would the case. He thought it probable that Mr. Flynn would return in time to begin his testimony to-morrow morning. City Chamberlain Ivins, it is said, has determined to go upon the stand whether specially summened or not, and swear in his own defence.

A GROWING DEMAND FOR TARIFF DOCUMENTS At the monthly meeting of the managers of the American Protective Tariff Leegue, the secretary, Mr. Weeks, reported a continued and extraordinary increase in the demand for protection literature from all parts of the country, but specially from the South and the Northwest. mand from Minnesota is remarkable. It comes from the Scandinavian farming population, and is said to indicate a changing sentiment among them. They have been free traders because free trade has been the policy of Nerway and Sweden until within a recent period. The fact that their home countries recently adopted protection as a policy has shaken their belief in free trade. Texas is sending up a cry for documents, and from Congressment Mills's district, in that State, there are more requests than from any other in the country.

LOST OLD MEN SEEM PLENTIFUL. Thomas G. Otten, who is sixty years of age and sickly, failed to return to his home at No 118 East One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st. on Wednesday night and his family advertised for his return on the following day. Several weak old men who did not appear to know where they belonged were led to the house by well-disposed person before the family learned that Mr. Otten had been taken sick in the street, and was safe at St. Vincent's Hospital.

PAVE HUNDRED BABIES VASCINATED. Nearly 500 babies were taken to the branch office of the Health Department at No. 309 Mulberry-st. to be vaccinated yesterday. een too slow for several weeks to cause any alarm at Sanitary Headquarters. Diphtheria and messles have been increasing rapidly within a fortnight according to the following record of contagion furnished by Dr. Cyrus

Edson: 109 112

NO BEER, BUT ALL THE BETTER FUN.

The annual sophomore "triumph over Legendre" as Columbia Coliege will be celebrated on Menday evening. June 4, on the cellege campus. A torehlight parade accompanied by a band will begin the ceremonies of the evening, marching from the campus down Madison-ave, to Thirty-fourth-st., to Fifth-ave., to Fifty-inith-st., to Madison-ave., and back to the cellege. The exercises there will consist of a poem by the "harvapex." W. J. Warburton; a speech by the "carnifex." C. H. Hayes, the burning of the hated mathematical book, Legendre, with music and fireworks in the intervals. The class has decided to have no beer in connection with the celebration, as has been the custom in former years. The committee as has been the custom in former years. The committee as has been the custom in former years.

W. J. Warburton, C. T. B. Rowe, C. R. Bleecker, E. L. W. J. Warburton, C. T. B. Rowe, C. R. Bleecker, F. W. Dufourcq, L. E. Este, M. T. Bogert, J. S. Fiske, F. W. NO BEER, BUT ALL THE BETTER FUN.